*Previous references*

Edn 1364/1903-4
Sec 2-3

*Later references*

278-83
Agr 142-14-8

1903-4
(Education)

File No 1378/1903-4
1-4
Serial Nos ~~1-3~~ 5

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

*Serial Nos 1-4*

**Part B for** June 1904

SUBJECT

Introduction of practical Agriculture in the Normal School at Mysore

Tables of Contents

No 8754/328 dt 18th March 1904, From the D G of Education
Submits proposal for the separation of the teaching of
training subjects from that of the General subjects in the
Normal Schools of the State and requests that provision may be
made in the Budget for 1904-05 for the extra Scholarships required

Sl 2 No 8755/329, dt 18th March 1904, From the D G of Education
GRS 58 Submits for sanction certain proposals
for teaching Practical Agriculture

Sl 3, No $\frac{8801}{331}$ of 21st March 1904, From the D.G of Educn

Requests enhancement of Serial no 1 that a provision of Rs 30 for a Urdu Teacher, & of Rs 26 for a Kanada teacher may be made for the Normal School at Mysore.

Sl 4. No H 3526-9 of 28th June 1904

To the D G of Education on Mysore
Comptroller Mysore Govt.
Dy Comr. Mysore District
Agricultural Chemist in Mysore

Passes Orders on the Several proposals Submitted by the D G of Education

Mysore Government
General & Revenue Secretariat

File No (if any)

*Directions —*

No date and purport of receipts to be entered in red ink and office note in black ink in order of latest —To be written only on one side of the fold the line of margin

## *Office Note*

(1)

*Branch* General (Education)

Subject Proposal for the Separation of the teaching of training Subjects from that of the General Subjects in the Normal Schools of the State

Letters Nos $\frac{8754}{328}$, $\frac{8801}{331}$ and $\frac{8934}{337}$ dated the 18th, 21st and 24th March 1904 from the Director of Public Instruction Mysore

Vide File No (~~not to be filed~~)
No. 136 of 1903-4
1902-3

There are 3 Normal Schools in the State (Viz at Mysore, Kolar & Shimoga) The following Statement shows the class & the No and Value of Scholarships in each class in these Schools

(1) Normal School, Mysore

| Classes - | No of Scholarships in each class | Value of each Scholarship |
|---|---|---|
| V (Lower Secondary) | 26 | Rs 5 |
| VI (Upper Secondary) | 27 | " 6 |
| VII (Upper Secondary) | 27 | " 6 |
| VIII Kannada Pandit Classes | 4 | " 7 |
| IX Kannada Pandit Classes | 4 | " 7 |

2 Normal School, Kolar

| class | No of Scholarships | Value of each Schola |
|---|---|---|
| V (L S) | 30 | Rs 5 |

3 Normal School, Shimoga

do — do — do.

The course for each class in the three Schools, is one year (June to Decemb

At present in the Lower and Upper Secondary classes, pupils are taught the Genl Subjects for these Exns as well as the training Subject for the Teachers' certificate Exns of the two grades The Lower and Upper Secondary Exns are held in the month of November and their results are publish by the beginning of January whereas the teachers' certificate Exns of these two grades are held in the month of July Thus there is a long interval of about 7 months between these two Sets of Exns During this interval, the pupils [illegible] of

whom are teachers) generally neglect the Subjects taught for the Teachers' certificate Exns and so most of them do not appear for these Exns

The I Gl therefore proposes to Separate the teaching of the training subjects from that of the Genl ones and to utilize the interval of 7 months for the teaching of the training Subjects In other words the proposal is simply to extend the term of training of each teacher by another 7 months This extension of the period of training will secure efficient teaching in the Genl and training Subjects and make the trained teachers appear for and pass the Teachers' certificate Exns It is also necessary for the introduction of the teaching of practical agriculture in the Mysore Normal School as also for the teaching of drawing in all the three Schools

The proposal involves the following additional cost to the State Funds —

(6) Shimoga Normal School

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | Continuance of the 26 Scholarships of Rs 5 each in the V (L S) class for another 7 months | 910 |
| 2) | Do - do - of 27 - Do of Rs 6 each in the VII class - do - | 1134 |
| 3) | Appointment of a Kannada teacher on Rs 25 — | 300 |
| 4) | do - do - of a new Urdu teacher on Rs 30 | 360 |
| | Total | 2,704 |

(7) Kolar Normal School

| | |
|---|---|
| Continuance of the 30 Scholarships of Rs 5 each in the V class - for 7 months | 1,050 |

(3) Shimoga Normal School

| | |
|---|---|
| Do - do | 1,050 |
| Grand Total for all the 3 Schools | 4804 per annum |

For the year 1904-1905 the extra charge on account of Scholarships, is required only for 6 months ie from June to June 1905 and so the total cost required for that year will be only—

Rs 4,212 (cc 4804 — 592 the amount of Scholarships for one months in all these Schools

If the proposal is sanctioned the amount Viz 4212 will have to be included in the Estimate State Fund Budget for 1904-5 and the full cost Rs 4804 in the Budget for 1905-6.

Subd for orders with a draft 13/4/04

Vide 11/3/04)

Subd to the Hon'ble through the 1st Member 1065 13-4-04 12/4/04

The other proposal of Secondary Schools upon the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction recommended by the Board will involve an additional cost of Rs 1,200 which may be sanctioned if 13/4/04

Mysore Government
General & Revenue Secretariat

File No (if any)

*Directions* —

No date and purport of receipts to be entered in red and office note in black ink in order of dates —To be written only on one side and the line of margin

## *Office Note*

6

*Branch* General (Education)

Subject Letter No 8755/329 of the 18th March 1904 from the Dpt of Edn in Mysore, Submitting proposals for the introduction of the teaching of practical agriculture in the Normal School, Mysore

At present the three Normal Schools and all the Vernacular Middle Schools of the State, impart instruction in theoretical agriculture The Dpt states unless this theoretical instruction is supplemented by practical instruction, much good will not be derived He therefore proposes to introduce the Subject of practical agriculture into the Curriculum of the Mysore Normal School, for the present

The Subjects proposed to be taught the Lower and Upper Secondary are as follows

| class | Subjects proposed to be taught |
|---|---|
| 1) V (Lower Secondary) | Full instruction during the Course of general instruction for 7 to 9 or 9½ hrs on the following Subjects — (1) Use of Agricultural implements (2) Ploughing, (3) Manuring (4) Rotation of crops (5) Study of crop diseases etc (6) Sowing (7) Management of a farm |
| 2) VI First year of the H S course | do — do |
| 3) VII 2nd year do — | Crop cultivation to be practised |

The introduction of the Subject possible, only of the separation of the teaching of the trainees subjects from that of the General Subjects proposed in another letter, is effected

To carry out the above proposal the following additional cost is required

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | Initial cost for purchasing land etc (details in the letter) | Rs 4828 |
| (2) | Establishment charges. (do — do —) | " 4236 per annum |
| (3) | Maintenance charges | " 896 per annum |

The Govt adds that as the first Rains commence about the last week of May "the initial cost of Rs 4,828 may be sanctioned "at once from the

"Local Funds General" so that lands may be purchased with the help of the Dy Commr and buildings erected before the Rains Commences He also wants Rs 300 for the working expenses etc during May and June 1904

The Establishment and maintenance charges amounting to Rs 5132 will have to be included in the Budget for 1904–1905 As the cost of the Normal Schools is borne from State Funds, this additional cost if sanctioned will have to be debited to that Funds

The proposal is subd for orders with a draft

Kvn
30/8/04

M/5/9/04

Subd to the Dewan through the 1st Cr

1066/13/9/04

12/9/04

The proposal seems reasonable & may be sanctioned but refer it with the Dewan's view

1st/14/9/04

1 185-92

Both men subject to present
with Regiment. I am of the
present intend to extend the
training, and attach practical
agriculture work as School
which is in Egypt - After we
gain a years experience here
we may deal with the
Egyptian agriculture the Egyptian
may be sent on officially to
Dr Lucas will go in charge of
Agricultural chemists there
for his research. Then the
Egyptian may present when II
Council for his views upon the
provision of funds to carry on
this work Energetic will
be taken

13 V 04

I am not sure that the land
of the description required will
be had in Egypt for the three
mentioned

1330/14 5 04 Submitted to 1st Lt for Journal
14/5/04

14/5 PM

16/5/04

16/5 — 16/5/04

1750 Encl 1845

With reference to the 19 of Ed's Letter & his proposal that practical Agriculture should be taught in the Schools at Mysore, Shemoga & Kolar I consider the proposal a most important one as Mysore is so much an extent an Agricultural Country the methods at present employed by the Ryots are an inheritance from their forefathers no amount of theoretical instruction to these men & their Sons as of the Farmers use unless accompanied by actual practical work under a properly Qualified instructor There are few subjects to which Scientific methods have been applied - which have shown such improvement as Agriculture & Even in such a country as England it is no unusual thing for the Farmers to laugh at & run down - new fangled Machines, pedigree seeds artificial manures &c until they have actually worked with them & have seen them employed In Mysore the same holds good but to a greater Extent as the Country

even more conservative

To give the Kyoto Sons a Course of theoretical agriculture unaccompanied by actual practical teaching & practice with implements &c would be scarcely more useful than a series of lectures on the "theory of projectiles" & would be absolute waste of money

I think it would be desirable however that the practical work should be confined to one school for the first year - as an experiment & obviously Mysore is the best for the purpose

The greatest difficulty will probably be in obtaining a really good teacher — one who has gone through practical courses & knows his subject well — the number of such men in this country is probably very small & I think it probable that the 1 Gs estimate of Rs 0 is too low

And the Ds Kyoto Sons to have 1 acre each

The idea that each pupil shall have one acre of land & shall do all the work himself is excellent provided of course that a strong boy has the physical strength required might be better perhaps to allow

even more conservative

To give the boys a course of theoretical agriculture unaccompanied by actual practical teaching & practice with implements would be scarcely more useful than a series of lectures on the "theory of projectiles" & would be absolute waste of money

I think it would be desirable however that the practical work should be confined to one school for the first year - as an experiment & obviously Mysore is the best for the purpose

The greatest difficulty will probably be in obtaining a really good teacher — one who has gone through practical courses & knows his subject well — the number of such men in this country is probably very small & I think it probable that the 1 Gs estimate of Rs 0 is too low

And the Ds Kittur Ds Lingayat Dharwar

The idea that each pupil shall have one acre of land & shall do all the work himself is excellent provided of course that a young boy has the physical strength required - it might be better perhaps to allow

them to work in pairs — say 1½ acres each pair — much of the work would become more than proportionately easier if shared by two, & a larger number of students could occupy the land

As to the course of instruction
Forms & uses of different kinds of implements is of course essential & the reasons for shallow & deep ploughing should be thoroughly explained
The value of good Seeds (ie pedigree) seeds should be explained & a type plot should be sown, half with ordinary seed & half with good seed & the difference in the crop must be emphasised
Artificial manures should be worked with & the difference should be pointed out to the pupils
Not sufficient care is taken (in England) to explain that artificial fertilizers are not so many seed savers on their own account, but must be applied to the soil in a suitable manner — there is a subject on which terrible mistakes are made & much loss is incurred
If taken in hand this year it may continue as long as possible

E. J. Russell
2nd Class Lecturer in Charge of
Dept of Agricultural Chemistry

13

referred unofficially to Z W Walthere
Esqre ADCS 785, in charge of the
Office of Agricultural chemist in Mysore
for favour of his remarks on the
proposals made by Mr Bhatia in his
letter no 8755/329 of the 18 March 1907
in regard to the teaching of practical
Agriculture in the Normal School, Mysore

By order

MS Chandrasekharaya
Deputy Secy to Govt
General & Educl Depts

17 May 1907.

Mr Walthall's opinion has been recd & is appended

The papers are now submitted to the Dewan's
II C[r] for disposal as desired in the Dewan's
note of 13-5-07.

17.5.07

I beg to submit my humble opinion for
the Dewan Sahebs information

2. I do not know if it is necessary to
make the change proposed, as it involves
an apparently needless extra expenditure of nearly 5000 Rs per
annum -

If it is necessary to give the school

masters a practical tranny in
Agriculture, they may be sent, I
think, to the Agricultural farm
which has been recently ordered
to be opened by the Agricultural
Chemist at an immense cost-
I do not see any need for having
a separate farm for the masters
at an initial cost of £5000 & &
an annual recurring cost-
of £3000 &

J W Denham
Asst 2d Councillor

20/5/1904

YK
21/5/04

The papers are returned herewith the views of Mr Wetherall & of the H C as directed-
J W Denham
21/5/04

18778

7854
21/5/04

Submit draft answering
arrangements & add. expenditure
for 2 more normal schools
alone- Mr Wetherall's suggestions
are good and especially those
which relate to dealing with
students who are (I do not
know 1/2) — allowances.
called whom

22.V.04

YK 22/5

Mr Denham 22/5/04

A draft order is submitted as directed.

As regards the distribution of funds per acre, I beg to point out that what Mr Bhabha proposed was a batch of four students per acre and not one per acre as Mr Wetherell assumed him to have done. Hence the former distribution is even more advantageous than that of 2 per 1 or 1½ acres. If the latter were adopted, the extent of land required must be proportionately increased from 15 acres to 30 or even 45 acres. Hence, subject to correction, the draft as sent by Mr Bhabha distribution –

Vide portion marked in the D.O. letter no 8755/18 2 04

26.5.04

To Secretary

Secretary's remark on draft –

"Circulate to Council for approval by circ[ulation], unless it is deemed that matter should go thro' the Council in which case this may be used."

As the proposal is to be an addition to the Order – there is circulation for "approval by circulation"

17967/26 V 04

7/5/04

To Deputy Secy
Educ
116

C 344

15

# Council matter for disposal by Circulation

## *Subject*

Provision to be made in the State Education Budget for 1904-05, of Rs 2412/ on account of the additional cost involved in extending the course of training of teachers in the Mysore Normal School, and of Rs 5132/ on account of the Establishment and Maintenance charges in connection with the agri cultural farm to be attached to the same School, and a grant from L & Genl of Rs 4828 for initial expenses and of Rs 300/ for working expenses for June '04.

## *Circulated to Councillors*

By Order

1—6— 1904

Secretary

| Name | Remarks by the Councillor |
|---|---|
| C Sreenivasengar Esq^r ~~V. P. Madhava Rao Esq^r~~ First Councillor | May be sanctioned 2/6/04 |
| Sent on 1 6 04 | |
| Received on 1 6 04 | |
| ~~C Sreenivasengar~~ V K Venkatavaradaengar Esq Second Councillor | Rd on 4 6 1904 4 6 1904 |
| Sent on | |
| Received on | |

MGCPB— 00—8 6 03

2/6/04 C 336

Submitted to the Dewan 4/6/04

# Submitted to His Highness

There are two proposals made b Mr Phabha in connection with the Normal School at Mysore The first relates to the separation of the teaching of training subjects from that of general ones, and the second relates to the introduction of the teaching of practical agriculture

At present, the Lower Secondary course extends to one ear and the Upper Secondary to two ears The combination of general and training subjects within the same period of study, is found to be inconvenient, as sufficient time is not available for either class of subjects Besides, there is an interval of seven months between the date of the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations and the date of the Teachers' Certificate Examinatic Several of the masters who return to their places after undergoing the examinations held in November, do not shew their readiness to return in July for the Teachers' Certificate Examination, as the have to do so at their own cost and as also their prospects are not materially improved b success in this examination owing to the paucity of better-paid posts in the scale, which question, it may be incidentally remarked, is to engage the attention of Government after some idea is formed of the additional income that the recent increase in fees is likely to fetch Mr Bhabha's proposal is to extend the course by seven months and permit the masters to return to their places once for all after finishing the Training Examination in July There are at present 26 teachers in the Lower Secondary class, getting a scholarship of ₹5 each and 27 in the Upper Secondary class, getting ₹6 each The increase

annually, therefore, will amount to Rs2,044 For 1904-'65, however, the increase is needed only for six months from January to June 1905, amounting to Rs1,752 A Kannada teacher on Rs25/- per month and an Urdu teacher on Rs30/- are also needed This increase amounts to Rs660/- annually

The second proposal relates to establishing a farm to enable the normal students to obtain a practical course of instruction in agriculture At present the teaching is all theoretical and stands in great need of being supplemented by practical lessons Mr Bhabha requires an initial outlay of Rs4,828, and an annual outlay of Rs5,132 for establishment and maintenance charges as per details annexed

The extra expenditure required to give effect to both the proposals made by Mr Bhabha, may be sanctioned as an increase to the Education State Funds Budget, excepting the initial outlay of Rs4,828/- which may be paid from Local Funds General

Both the Councillors have agreed to the draft order

18/1/04

Estimate of expenditure for a farm of 15 acres -

| | |
|---|---|
| Land 15 acres - - - | Rs 1,500 |
| Fencing - - - - - | 105 |
| Buildings - - - - | 1,255 |
| Wells and Lifts - - - | 970 |
| Live stock - - - - | " 540 |
| Machines, implements & tools - | 458 |
| | Rs 4,828 |

The establishment should consist of the following hands -

| | |
|---|---|
| Allowance to the Agricultural Lecturer for practical instruction - - - - | Rs 50 |
| Carriage allowance to the Agricultural Lecturer - - - | " 20 |
| A farm Bailiff - - - - | 20 |
| 3 ploughmen at Rs 6 each - - | 18 |
| One herdsman - - - - | " 5 |
| Farm allowance to 80 students at Re 3 per head - - - | " 240 |
| | Re 353 or |
| Rs 4,236 a year | |

The maintenance and contingent expenses will be as follow -

| | |
|---|---|
| Fodder for 3 pairs bullocks - | Rs 486 a year |
| Fodder for 20 sheep and a ram - | " 120 " |
| Seeds, manures &c - - - | " 50 |
| Contingencies at Re 20 a month - - - - - | " 240 " |
| | Re 896 a year |

Course of field instruction for one ear in the V (Lower Secondary) and VI (Junior class, Upper Secondary) classes of the Normal School, Mysore

-----ooo0ooo-----

(1) The use of agricultural implements of various kinds

(2) Practice in ploughing with indigenous and improved ploughs

(3) The application of manures

(4) Rotation of crops

(5) A knowledge of crop diseases and conditions favoring crops

(6) A knowledge of sowing operations and other practical points connected with cultivation

(7) The management of a systematic and well-conducted farm

In the VII or Senior Upper Secondary class, batches of four students will generally be given an acre of land on which to grow a crop and they will be required to perform every kind of work connected with the cultivation, such as ploughing, sowing, weeding, harvesting, threshing &c , no servant being allowed to help them

19

**Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja**

2060 1787

## *Subject*

Additional provision to be made in the State Fund Education Budget for 1904 - '05, and a grant of ₹4,828/- from Local Funds General, on account of certain expenditure in connection with the Normal School at Mysore

2260 1902

## *Order*

Approved

~~KRW~~

21/6/04

Order as
under

22 VI 04

Issue the draft
order which
has been laid
at all right KB
24 6

The draft is all right Do be signed in the usual
manner -

24 6 04

20

Routing sheet for Cases included in the Schedule appended to Notification No [illegible] of the 8th August 1902.

SUBJECT - Additional provision to be made in the Education Budget for 1904-05 on account of certain items

| | Date | Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy |
|---|---|---|
| Received in the Secretariat | 16 5 04 | |
| Submitted to Secretary | ——— | |
| Submitted by Secretary to 2nd Councillor - | 17-5-04 | |
| Returned to Secretary by the Dewan | 29-5-04 | |
| Circulated by Secretary for Council | 1 6 04 | |
| Forwarded by First Councillor | 2 6 04 | BBL |
| Forwarded by Second Councillor | 4 6 04 | |
| Received in Secretariat. | 4 6 04 | |
| Considered in Council | Disposal by circulation | |
| Submitted to the Dewan | 4-6-04 | |
| Submitted to His Highness | 19/20 6 04 | |
| Orders passed by His Highness | 21 6 04 | |
| Final Orders issued | 28 6 04 | |
| Circulated to 1st Councillor | 5 7 04 Encl | |
| Passed on by the 1st Councillor | 5/7/04 Encl | |
| Circulated to 2nd Councillor | 6/7/04 Encl | |
| Returned to Secretary by 2nd Councillor | 9/7/04 | |

C 8/7/04

(D) No 3094 / Urgent Edn 13 of 1903-4
SE (1)

Edn 81]

No 9754 / 328 Camp. Tumkur ~~Bangalore~~ 18th March 1904 (4)

From

H J BHABHA Esq
*Inspector General of Education in Mysore*

To

L Anantanarayana Rao Esqr B.A.
Asst Secretary to the Government
General & Revenue Departments
Bangalore

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that in the Normal Schools at present the course of general education for the Lower and Upper Secondary Examinations is combined with the course of training for the Teachers' Certificate Examinations of the Lower and Upper Secondary Grades in the same period of study, viz. one year for the Lower Secondary Examination and two years for the Upper Secondary Examination. The periods of study commence in January and end in November in which month the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations are held. The

The results of these examinations are usually published by the 1st of January following, and the teachers are then allowed to go back to their Schools, from which they have to return in the month of July following at their own cost to submit to the Teachers' Certificate Examination of their grade. The combination of general and training subjects within the same periods of study is found to be inconvenient as sufficient time is not available for either class of subjects, and the interval of six months between the date of the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations and the date of the Teachers' Certificate Examinations makes those that pass the former examinations neglect the Training subjects in the interval, and they are found unwilling to incur the inconvenience and expense of travelling to Mysore to submit to the Certificate Examinations, especially as passing the latter examinations does not improve their pay and prospects on account of the very low scale of pay allowed to vernacular teachers and the paucity of the better paid posts in the scale. As a fact when about 100 teachers are trained in the three Normal Schools every year, only 16 appeared for the Teachers' Certificate

Examination has hardly years To rem of the presen proposed to- teaching of the course of pro one full year Secondary St years to the c Examination, a seven mon practical tr for the Teac This separat compels the n normal Schoo and enable pass the Tea The extra cost that of Schol of 26 Lower Se a month and at Rs 6 a mon have been long time past the qualifica I request that Scholarships

of 1903 and this number been exceeded on previous edly the Serious inconvenience arrangements, it is separate the course of general subjects from the ctical training by giving to the course of the Lower mination and two full se of the Upper Secondary and follow these up by this course of purely ining from January to July ers' Certificate Examination of the two courses will asks to stay in the for seven months longer ary trained masters to chers' Certificate Examination to Government will be arships for seven months condary teachers at Rs 6- 27 Upper Secondary Teachers The reforms proposed carefully considered for a , and will greatly improve ions of vernacular teachi

June 1905 may be sanctioned in the budget for 1904-05 as follows

26 Scholarships at Rs 5 for six months = Rs 780
27 Rs 6 = Rs 972
Rs 1752

For 1905-06 a provision for seven months' stipend required

2 The above Separation of training Subjects from the general Subjects taught in Normal Schools is all the more necessary, as without such Separation it will be impossible to teach Practical Agriculture to the teachers under training as proposed by me in another communication on the Subject of this date.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant,
V. P. Bhatkhande
Inspector General

Urgent

Se 2 ✓ 9 30.4.04 (23)

Edn 81] 9755/329

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No Camp ~~Bangalore~~ Tumkur 18th March 1904

*From*

H J BHABHA Esq,
*Inspector General of Education in Mysore*

*To* L Anantaswamy Rao Esqr B A
Offg Secretary to the Government of Mysore
in General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

SIR

I have the honour to inform you that theoretical Agriculture is at present taught in the Normal Schools and Vernacular Middle Schools of the State, but practical Agriculture has not been taught any where. An excellent Text-book on Agriculture specially prepared by Mr K Seshadri Iyengar late Agricultural Lecturer of the Mysore Normal School is in use at present but unless the teaching of this text-book is supplemented by practical lessons the theoretical teaching is likely to be of little use. I propose therefore that Practical Agriculture may be introduced at first into the curriculum

of the Mysore Normal School both of the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary classes, and later on into the Curriculum of the Lower Secondary classes of the Normal Schools at Kolar and Shimoga. Such an addition to the work will be only possible if the teaching of training Subjects is separated from the teaching of general Subjects in the Normal Schools as proposed in my letter No $\frac{8754}{328}$ of 18th March 1904. When Agriculture is taught practically in the Normal Schools it will be possible to have small demonstration farms attached to the larger Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools which will enable the boys to learn Agriculture practically and also give an opportunity to the Surrounding ryot population to learn the use of improved Agricultural implements and improved methods of Agriculture.

2. After carefully considering the best means of imparting instruction in Practical Agriculture I propose that in the V or Lower Secondary Class Field Instruction may be given during the year of general education. This instruction will be given in the fields in the mornings from 7 to 9 or 9½ a.m. It will consist of (1) the use of agricultural implements of various kinds, (2) practice in

in ploughing with indigenous and improved ploughs, (3) the application of manures, (4) rotation of crops, (5) a knowledge of crop diseases and conditions favouring crops, (6) of sowing operations and other practical points connected with cultivation, and lastly the management of a systematic and well conducted farm. The same instruction I propose should be given to the VI Class of the Mysore Normal School in the first year of the Upper Secondary course. In the second year of that course crop cultivation will be practically taught. Batches of four students may be given one acre of land on which to grow a crop, and they should perform every kind of work connected with the cultivation such as ploughing, sowing, weeding, harvesting, threshing &c. No servants being allowed to help them.

3. To carry out the above proposals a farm of at least 15 acres provided with some facilities for irrigation will be required. Buildings and wells together with implements, machinery, some live stock and an establishment are necessary. An abstract estimate of the initial outlay is as follows —

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| Land. 15 acres | 15-00 |
| Fencing | 105- |
| Buildings | 125-5- |
| Wells and Lifts | 970 |
| Live Stock | 5-40 |
| Machines implements & tools | 45-8 |
| | Rs 4828 |

4 The establishment should consist of the following hands.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allowance to the Agricultural Lecturer for practical instruction | 5-0 |
| Carriage allowance to the Agricultural Lecturer | 2-0 |
| a farm bailiff | 20 |
| 3 ploughmen at Rs ½ each | 18 |
| one herdsman | 6- |
| Farm allowance to 80 students at Rs 3 per head | 240 |
| | Rs 353 |
| | or Rs 4236 a year |

The farm allowance to the Normal Students is intended to provide additional food for them to enable them to do hard manual work on the farm. As a rule they are weak and ill fed and unless they are paid something more than their Scholarships they will not be able to work on the farm

5- The maintenance and contingent- expenses will be as follow

Rs

Fodder for 3 pair bullocks — 486 a year
Fodder for 20 sheep and a ram — 120 a year
Seeds manures &c 50 "
Contingencies at Rs 20 a month — 240 "
Rs 896 a year

6 The above items may be Summarised thus —

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| Initial outlay — | 4828 |
| Establishment — | 4236 a year |
| Maintenance charges — | 896 a year |

7 As the first rains commence in Mysore about the last week of May of the initial outlay is Sanctioned at once from the Local Funds General, Land may be bought with the help of the Deputy Commissioner and buildings erected before the rainy Season commences For the working expenses and establishment for part of May and the whole of June a Sum of Rs 300 may be Sanctioned For 1904-05 the whole of these charges amounting to Rs 5732 may be provided after the Initial Outlay has been fully met

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant,

H J Bhabha
Inspector General

Urgent-

& 3 Q 3123 -6

Edn 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 8801
331 Camp, Chikkanayakanhalli, 21st March 1904

*From*

H J BHABHA Esq
*Inspector General of Education in Mysore*

*To*

L Ananthakrishna Rao Esqr B.A.
Offg Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore

SIR

In continuation of my letter No 8754/328 dated 18th March 1904 on the subject of the Separation of the training Course from the Course of the general education in the Mysore Normal School I have the honour to inform you that- the Services of two additional teachers one Kannada and the other Urdu, who have passed the Upper Secondary Examination and had long experience in teaching or passed the 7th Examination will be required of the Separation is carried out- as proposed a provision of Rs 25- a month for the Kannada teacher and of Rs 30 a month for

for the Indian teacher will be necessary

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

H J Bhabha

Inspector-General

Read -

The following letters from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore -

(1) Letter No 8754/328 dated the 18th March 1904

(2) Letter No 8801/331 dated the 21st March 1904

(3) Letter No 8755/329 dated the 18th March 1904

(Print the letters in extenso in the order)

&&&&&&&&&&&&

Sl 4 Order thereon No. 1352-9 of the 28th [illegible]

1 The proposals made in the first two of the letters read above, relate to an extension of the course of training of teachers in the Normal School, Mysore, by 7 months, so as to allow the separation of the course of teaching in general subjects from that of

of practical training for the Teachers' certificate Examinations These proposals are approved, ~~and the~~ involving an additional cost ~~involved~~ viz, Rs 2,704, ~~is sanctioned~~ The amount required during the year 1904-1905 viz, Rs 2,412 as noted in the margin, will be included in the Education State Fund Budget for that year

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Appointment of a new Kannada Teacher on Rs 25/- per mensem | 300 |
| 2 Do--Do--of a new Urdu teacher on Rs 30/- per mensem | 360 |
| 3 Continuance of the 26 scholarships of Rs 5 each per mensem in the V (I.S ) class for 6 months from January to June 1905 | 780 |
| 4 Do---Do-- of the 27 scholarships of Rs 6 per mensem in the Upper Secondary class from January to June 1905 | 972 |
| Total per annum | 2412 |

2 The proposals made in the 3rd of the letters read above, for the introduction of the teaching of practical agriculture in the same School, are also approved The following suggestions made by the Officer in charge of the Agricultural Chemist's Office (Mr E W Wetherell) seem worthy of adoption and are commended to the attention of the Inspector General of Education A

(1) The forms and uses of the different kinds of agricultural implements should be clearly explained to the pupils together with the reasons for shallow and deep ploughing.

(2) The value of good quality(pedigree)

seeds

seeds should be explained, and a t pe plot should be sown half with ordinary and half with good seeds and the difference in the crop result explained

(3) Artificial manures should be worked with, and the difference in the results should be pointed out to t e pupils, care being taken to explain hat such manures are not seed raisers on their own account and that they must therefore be applied to the soil in a suitable manner

3 The amount required on account of establishment and Maintenance charges viz, Rs 5,132, in connection with the Agricultural farm is sanctioned and will be included in the State Fund Budget for 1904-1905 The initial expenses amounting to Rs 4828 will be paid at once from the Local Funds General as also a sum of Rs 300 for the working expenses for June 1904

Establishment charges- 4,236
Maintenance do 896
5,132
per annum

4 The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, is requested to give the necessary help to the Inspector General of Education ~~for~~ purchasing the lands required for the purpose

5 The Agricultural Chemist in Mysore, will inspect the farm occasionally and ~~give~~ furnish his own suggestions for improvement

Added subsequently

6. A report on the results of the arrangements now sanctioned experiment should be submitted by the Inspector General at the end of one year

7 The question of extending the said arrangements ~~now sanctioned~~ to the other two Normal schools is deferred for the present till a year's experience of their working in the Mysore Normal School shall have been gained

1897

Can a Warrant be issued formally as suggested in the margin? I assume the answer is that the Council's decision must first be communicated to the Collector. This may be done

29 V 04

10/24/1904

11/26/1904 Offg Secretary

To

The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
" Comptroller, Mysore Govt
" Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District
" Agricultural Chemost in Mysore.

Vide 26/4/1904

comp.

READ—

The following letters from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore General and Revenue Departments —

*(1) Letter No 8754—328 dated the 18th March 1904*

I have the honour to inform you that in the Normal Schools at present the course of general education for the Lower and Upper Secondary Examinations is combined with the course of training for the Teachers Certificate Examinations of the Lower and Upper Secondary Grades in the same period of study which is one year for the Lower Secondary Examination and two years for the Upper Secondary Examination The periods of study commence on January and end in November in which month the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations are held The results of these examinations are usually published by the 1st of January following and the teachers are then allowed to go back to their schools from which they have to return in the month of July following at their own cost to submit to the Teachers Certificate Examination of their grade The combination of general and training subjects within the same periods of study is found to be inconvenient as sufficient time is not available for either class of subjects and the interval of six months between the date of the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations and the date of the Teachers Certificate Examinations makes those that pass the former examinations neglect the training subjects in the interval and they are found unwilling to incur the inconvenience and expense of travelling to Mysore to submit to the Certificate Examinations especially as passing the latter examinations does not improve their pay and prospects on account of the very low scale of pay allowed to vernacular teachers and the paucity of the better paid posts in the scale As a fact when about 100 teachers are trained in the three Normal Schools every year only 16 appeared for the Teachers Certificate Examinations of 1903 and this number has hardly been exceeded in previous years To remedy the evil inconveniences of the present arrangements it is proposed to separate the course of teaching of the general subjects from the course of practical training by giving one full year to the course of the Lower Secondary Examination and two full years to the course of the Upper Secondary Examination and follow these up by a seven months course of purely practical training from January to July for the Teachers Certificate Examinations This separation of the two courses will compel the Masters to stay in the Normal School for seven months longer and enable every trained Master to pass the Teachers Certificate Examination The extra cost to Government will be that of scholarships for seven months of 26 Lower Secondary Teachers at Rs 5 a month and 27 Upper Secondary Teachers at Rs 6 a month The reforms proposed have been carefully considered for a long time past and will greatly improve the qualifications of vernacular teachers I request that a provision for the extra scholarships required from January to June 1905 may be sanctioned in the budget for 1904 05 as follows —

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| 26 scholarships at Rs 5 for six months | | 780 |
| 27 do do 6 do | | 972 |
| | Total | 1752 |

For 1905 06 a provision for seven months scholarships or Rs 2 041 will be required

2 The above separation of training subjects from the general subjects taught in Normal Schools is all the more necessary as without such separation it will be impossible to teach practical agriculture to the teachers under training as proposed by me in another communication on the subject of this date

*(2) Letter No 8891—331 dated the 21st March 1904*

In continuation of my letter No 8754—328 dated 18th March 1904 on the subject of the separation of the training course from the course of the general education in the Mysore Normal School I have the honour to inform you that the services of two additional teachers one Kannada and the other Urdu who have passed the Upper Secondary Examination and had long experience in teaching or passed the F A Examination will be required if the separation is carried out as proposed A provision of Rs 20 a month for the Kannada teacher and of Rs 30 a month for the Urdu teacher will be necessary

*Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*

(3) *Letter No 8755—329 dated the 18th March 1904*

1 I have the honour to inform you that theoretical agriculture is at present taught in the Normal Schools and Vernacular Middle Schools of the State but practical agriculture has not been taught anywhere An excellent text book on agriculture specially prepared by Mr K Seshadri Iyengar late Agricultural Lecturer of the Mysore Normal School, is in use at present but unless the teaching of this text book is supplemented by practical lessons, the theoretical teaching is likely to be of little use I propose therefore that practical agriculture may be introduced at first into the curriculum of the Mysore Normal School, both of the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Classes, and later on into the curriculum of the Lower Secondary Classes of the Normal Schools at Kolar and Shimoga Such an addition to the work will be only possible if the teaching of training subjects is separated from the teaching of general subjects in the Normal Schools as proposed in my letter No 8754—378 of 18th March 1904 When agriculture is taught practically in the Normal Schools it will be possible to have small demonstration farms attached to the larger vernacular and Anglo Vernacular Schools which will enable the boys to learn agriculture practically and also give an opportunity to the surrounding raiyat population to learn the use of improved agricultural implements and improved methods of agriculture

2 After carefully considering the best means of imparting instruction in practical agriculture I propose that in the V or Lower Secondary Class Field Instruction may be given during the year of general education This instruction will be given in the fields in the mornings from 7 to 9 or 9½ A M It will consist of (1) the use of agricultural implements of various kinds (2) practice in ploughing with indigenous and improved ploughs (3) the application of manures (4) rotation of crops (5) a knowledge of crop diseases and conditions favouring crops (6) of sowing operations and other practical points connected with cultivation and lastly the management of a systematic and well conducted farm The same instruction I propose should be given to the VI Class of the Mysore Normal School in the first year of the Upper Secondary Course In the second year of that course crop cultivation will be practically taught Batches of four students may be given one acre of land on which to grow a crop and they should perform every kind of work connected with the cultivation such as ploughing, sowing weeding harvesting threshing etc no servant being allowed to help them

3 To carry out the above proposals a farm of at least 15 acres provided with some facilities for irrigation will be required Buildings and wells together with implements machinery some live stock and an establishment are necessary An abstract estimate of the initial outlay is as follows —

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| Land 15 acres | 1 500 |
| Fencing | 105 |
| Buildings | 1 255 |
| Wells and Lifts | 970 |
| Live stock | 540 |
| Machines, implements and tools | 458 |
| Total | 4,828 |

The establishment should consist of the following hands —

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| Allowance to the Agricultural Lecturer for practical instruction | 50 |
| Carriage allowance to the Agricultural Lecturer | 20 |
| A farm bailiff | 20 |
| 3 ploughmen at Rs 6 each | 18 |
| One herdsman | 5 |
| Farm allowance to 80 students at Rs 3 per head | 240 |
| 353 or Rs | 4,236 a year |

*Financial dated 28th June 1904*

The farm allowance to the Normal students is intended to provide a field to all for them to enable them to do hard manual work on the farm As a rule they are weak and ill fed and unless they are paid something more than their scholarships they will not be able to work on the farm

5 The maintenance and contingent expenses will be as follow —

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fodder for 3 pair bullocks | 486 a year |
| Fodder for 20 sheep and a ram | 120 |
| Seeds manures etc | 50 |
| Contingencies at Rs 20 a month | 240 |
| Total | 896 |

6 The above items may be summarised thus —

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| Initial outlay | 4 828 |
| Establishment | 4 936 a year |
| Maintenance charges | 896 |

7 As the first rains commence in Mysore about the last week of May if the initial outlay is sanctioned at once from the Local Funds General Fund may be bought with the help of the Deputy Commissioner and buildings erected before the rainy season commences For the working expenses and establishment for part of May and the whole of June a sum of Rs 300 may be sanctioned For 1904 05 the whole of these charges amounting to Rs 5 132 may be provided after the initial outlay has been fully met

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No F 3526 9 dated Bangalore 28th June 1904

Order therfon —The proposals made in the first two of the letters read above relate to an extension of the course of training of teachers in the Normal School Mysore by seven months so as to allow of the separation of the course of teaching in general subjects from that of practical training for the Teachers Certificate Examination These proposals are approved involving an additional cost of Rs 2 704 The amount required during the year 1904 05 viz Rs 2 412 as noted below will be included in the Education State Fund budget for that year —

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Appointment of a new Kannada teacher on Rs 25 per mensem | 300 |
| 2 | Do do Urdu teacher on Rs 30 per mensem | 360 |
| 3 | Continuance of the 26 scholarships of Rs 5 each per mensem in the V (L S) Class for 6 months from January to June 1905 | 780 |
| 4 | Do of the 27 scholarships of Rs 6 per mensem in the Upper Secondary Class from January to June 1905 | 972 |
| | Total | 2 412 per annum |

2 The proposals made in the third of the letters read above for the introduction of the teaching of practical agriculture in the same school are also approved The following suggestions made by the Officer in charge of the Agricultural Chemist's Office (Mr E W Wetherell) seem worthy of adoption and are commended to the attention of the Inspector General of Education —

(1) The farms and uses of the different kinds of agricultural implements should be clearly explained to the pupils together with the reasons for shallow and deep ploughing

(2) The value of good quality (pedigree) seeds should be explained and a typical plot should be sown half with ordinary and half with good seeds and the difference in the crop result explained

(3) Agricultural manures should be worked with and the difference in the results should be pointed out to the pupils, care being taken to explain that such manures are not seed raisers on their own account and that they must therefore be applied to the soil in a suitable manner

3 The amount required on account of establishment and maintenance charges in connection with the agricultural farm, *viz*, Rs *5,132 is sanctioned and will be included in the State Fund budget for 1904 05 The initial expenses amounting to Rs 4,828 will be paid at once from the "Local Funds General" as also a sum of Rs 300 for the working expenses for June 1904

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| *Establishment charges | 4 236 |
| Maintenance do | 896 |
| Total | 5 132 per annum |

4 The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, is requested to give the necessary help to the Inspector General of Education in the matter of purchasing the lands required for the purpose

5 The Agricultural Chemist in Mysore will inspect the farm occasionally and furnish his own suggestions for improvement

6 A report on the result of the arrangements now sanctioned by way of experiment should be submitted by the Inspector General at the end of one year

7 The question of extending the said arrangements to the other two Normal Schools is deferred for the present till a year's experience of their working in the Mysore Normal School shall have been gained

B K VENKATAVARADAIYENGAR,
*Offg Secy to Govt, Gen & Rev Depts*

To—The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
The Comptroller, Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District
The Agricultural Chemist in Mysore

1903-04

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

FINANCIAL

PROCEEDINGS

*Dated 28th June 1904*

No Fl 3526 9

According sanction to the additional provision of Rs 2,412 being made in the State Fund Education budget for 1904 05, on account of extending the course of training of teachers in the Normal School Mysore, and of Rs 5,132 on account of the introduction of the teaching of practical agriculture.

SBP—2 8 04—200